

BIG BLAZE IN PETERSBURG

THE MOST DESTRUCTIVE FIRE THE VIRGINIA TOWN HAS KNOWN SINCE THE WAR.

THE HANDSOMEST BUSINESS BLOCK AMONG THE BUILDINGS DESTROYED—LOSS \$500,000.

WITH INSURANCES OF \$350,000—A POLICEMAN KILLED.

Petersburg, Va., Nov. 7.—This city today sustained the heaviest loss by fire that it has suffered since the war. Flames were discovered by a policeman about 3 a. m. in the rear of the store of A. Rosenstock & Co. or George H. Davis & Co. Owing to the density of the smoke, he could not tell in which it originated. Soon flames burst out of Rosenstock's front door, and spread with great rapidity. An alarm was sounded, and the Fire Department responded, but being unable to make much headway, help was asked from Richmond. That city sent two engines, but the fire was practically under control before their arrival. The buildings in which the fire started were located in what is known as the "iron front block," in Sycamore-st., near Tabb. The block consisted of five stories, each five stories high, and was the handsomest in the city. The block was soon a mass of flames, which communicated to the buildings on each side, and swept across the street, destroying sixteen places of business.

The stores burned on the east side of the street are those of J. H. Robert, furniture dealer; S. S. Bridges, general commission merchant; A. Rosenstock & Co., dry goods and notions; George H. Davis, wholesale and retail dry goods and notions; M. M. Davis & Co., wholesale and retail druggists and fancy goods; W. T. Plummer & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in hardware; T. W. Price, wholesale and retail dealer in groceries; Eppes Hargrave, grocer; G. W. Brooks, stoves and tinware. On the west side of the street the places burned are those of P. M. Steward & Co., carriage and harness makers; the Western Union Telegraph office, Odd Fellows Hall, Young Men's Christian Association Hall, A. J. Clements, boots, shoes and leather; law office of W. L. & T. G. Watkins, and Mayor Charles F. Collier, P. S. Seabury, auctioneer, and R. Nichols, coal.

The total loss is estimated at \$500,000 and the insurance at \$350,000. The individual losses, as far as obtainable, are as follows:

Robert & Co., \$150,000 on buildings, \$150,000 on stock; insurance, \$200,000. Etricks, Manassas & Bates Cotton Manufacturing Company, \$80,000 on buildings, \$80,000 on stock; insurance, \$100,000. Davis & Co., \$75,000 on buildings, \$75,000 on stock; insurance, \$100,000. M. M. Davis & Co., \$75,000 on buildings, \$75,000 on stock; insurance, \$100,000. W. T. Plummer & Co., \$40,000 on buildings, \$40,000 on stock; insurance, \$50,000. E. S. Jeffrey & Co., \$40,000 on buildings, \$40,000 on stock; insurance, \$50,000. G. W. Brooks, \$40,000 on buildings, \$40,000 on stock; insurance, \$50,000.

The iron block in which the stores were located cost \$125,000. The Odd Fellows Hall cost about \$15,000; it was erected fifty years ago. In the building were the Young Men's Christian Association Hall, the office of W. L. Venable & Co., and the office of D. Callender, agent for the Etricks, Manassas & Bates Cotton Manufacturing Company. The Odd Fellows Association lost everything except the record book of Applegate Lodge. The building was insured by the Liverpool, London and Globe, for \$40,000, and in the Hartford Insurance Company, of Connecticut, for \$20,000. The furniture is insured in the Petersburg, for \$10,000, and in the Virginia Mutual Insurance Company, for \$10,000. Other losses are:

S. S. Bridges, general commission merchant, stock, \$50,000; partly insured. W. L. & T. G. Watkins, \$30,000; insurance, \$1,000. Eppes Hargrave, grocer, \$30,000; insurance, \$1,000. A. W. Price, grocer, stock, \$20,000; insurance, \$1,000. Etricks, Manassas & Bates Cotton Manufacturing Company, \$80,000; insurance, \$100,000. Davis & Co., \$75,000; insurance, \$100,000. M. M. Davis & Co., \$75,000; insurance, \$100,000. W. T. Plummer & Co., \$40,000; insurance, \$50,000. E. S. Jeffrey & Co., \$40,000; insurance, \$50,000. G. W. Brooks, \$40,000; insurance, \$50,000.

The Virginia Mutual Insurance Company has approximately insured on the burned places of \$60,000, and the Petersburg Savings and Insurance Company \$20,000. The other companies which are insured are the Liverpool, London and Globe, Virginia State Insurance Company, Imperial, of London; New York Underwriters, Germania, of London; London and Lancashire, Hartford Fire, of London; Bremen, Royal Phoenix, Northern Association, Fire Association of Philadelphia, Commercial Union, of London, and Georgia Home Insurance Company.

An unfortunate occurrence was the killing of Lieutenant George Crichton, of the police force, by the burning store of Eppes Hargrave, who was killed at the fire this morning. He was caught by some heavy timbers and the partition wall of A. W. Price's store, and was instantly killed. His body was terribly burned. He was the chief of police, helped to get Hargrave out of the window. He also endeavored to get Crichton's body out before it was burned, but was driven back by the fire. Hargrave escaped with a slight hurt on his arm. Crichton leaves a widow and six children.

The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue. John Brewer, a colored man, was arrested yesterday for using incendiary language in the public street. The expression which he was charged with using was addressed to an assemblage of negroes, and was to the effect that Lieutenant Crichton, who was killed at the fire this morning, ought to have been dead and in hell years ago. The Mayor fined him \$1,000, and required a peace bond penalty of \$500. On an appeal he was required to give both an appeal and a peace bond in the sum of \$1,000.

The negroes are much excited over the arrest of Brewer, and their talk has been such that Mayor Collier deemed it advisable to put on an extra police force of twenty-two men to-night.

A TUGBOAT BURNED IN THE SOUND. The tugboat William A. Levering, of New-York, bound from New-York to St. John, N. J., caught fire in the forward compartment at about 10:30 yesterday morning when off North Oyster Bay. The burning boat was run ashore on the beach at Oyster Bay Point. The crew, consisting of Acting Captain W. B. Littlefield, an engineer, fireman and two deck hands, endeavored vainly to extinguish the flames by throwing buckets of water on the fire. The crew had much difficulty in getting ashore, as the flames were curling all about the lifeboats. The crew had to risk their lives to secure the boats. Captain Milligan, of New-York, was commander of the tug, which was burned to the water's edge. The tug was the first of the fire. The tug was a small tug, and was used for carrying mail and passengers. The tug was built by the New-York Shipbuilding Company, and was valued at about \$10,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A CATHOLIC RECTORY RAILY DAMAGED. The rectory of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church in Plainfield, N. J., was damaged by fire to the extent of \$8,000 at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The fire started in the butter's pantry in some unknown manner, and burned out the interior of the entire building. Father Stafford, the assistant priest, lost \$1,000 worth of personal effects. The total loss on the building and its contents is \$8,000. Insurance, \$10,000. Father Smith, the rector, was overcome by smoke.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. Boston, Nov. 7.—The building Nos. 6, 8 and 10 Medford-st., was damaged to the extent of \$2,500 by fire this morning. The building is occupied on the first floor by Herman, Dow & Co., steam fitters; on the second floor by the Suffolk Hardware Company; on the third floor by Fellows & Day, manufacturers of hand saws, shovellers, etc.; and T. C. Welch & Co., machinists, on the fourth floor by Parker & Silva, hardware, and on the fifth floor a storage room for furniture by Foster & Co. The fire burned up the building to the roof, causing about \$10,000 loss to the occupants. The losses are insured.

Dubuque, Iowa, Nov. 7.—The Norwegian Plough Company's works in this city were destroyed by fire this evening. The fire caught in the paint shop just as the men were quitting work. Loss \$40,000, insured.

TO SUCCEED MR. RUTHERFORD R. HAYES. Indianapolis, Nov. 7.—The convention of the Woman's Home Missionary Society adjourned at noon today. Mrs. John Davis, of Champaign, was elected president, to succeed Mrs. Webb Hayes. The other general officers were re-elected. Two new members of the board of managers were elected, Mrs. Governor Parker and Mrs. L. D. Jones, of Ohio. The list of honorary members is increased by the names of Mrs. General Fisk, Miss Fannie Hayes, daughter of ex-President Hayes, and Mrs. Edward Smith, of Detroit.

GERMAN INTERESTS IN AFRICA.

THE IMPERIAL FLAG SAID TO HAVE BEEN HOISTED AT PORT DURNFORD.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS ON THE FATE OF DR. PETERS—SUSPICIOUS OF STANLEY'S MOVE.

MENTS—MORE MONEY FOR WISSMANN.

Zanzibar, Nov. 7.—It is reported that the German flag has been hoisted at Port Durnford, on the coast of East Africa. Captain Wissmann, with a large force, will attack Soudan to-night.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—The Emin Relief Committee states that at last reports Dr. Peters was in the district of Matokota on September 12 with Lieutenant Tiedeman and only twenty-five Somalis. He was fully conscious of the dangers threatening him. It is not unlikely that the Somalis joined the Masais.

While the Peters expedition was ascending the Tara River, Lieutenant Tiedeman, in a quarrel, was compelled to shoot two Masais. It is probable, therefore, that vengeance was the motive for the massacre of the party.

The "National Zeitung" says: "Dr. Peters fell honorably as a soldier. He was a victim of his own convictions. Should the German colonial policy be abandoned, he will always be gratefully remembered as the founder."

The "Tagblatt" reproaches those who allowed the expedition to proceed while lacking necessary means and in spite of warnings.

The "North German Gazette" indorses the suspicion of the "Frankfort Gazette" that the Emin Relief Committee of London is purposely keeping the public in the dark regarding the news from Henry M. Stanley.

The Budget Committee of the Reichstag today discussed the foreign estimates. Count von Berchem, Under Secretary of the Foreign Office, replying to Herr Voermann, said that the complaints against the British Niger Company were justified. England's reply to Germany's communication on the subject had not yet been received. Negotiations are proceeding with England looking to the delimitation of the Togo territory.

A supplementary credit was asked by the Government in connection with Captain Wissmann's expedition. The amount asked for is under 2,000,000 marks.

Herr Voermann suggested that direct cable communication be established with the German Consul, and Dr. von Stephan, Chief of the Imperial Posts and Telegraphs, spoke in favor of such a project.

NINETEEN SAILORS DROWNED. THE AMERICAN SHIP CHESBOROUGH WRECKED ON THE COAST OF JAPAN.

Yokohama, Nov. 7.—The American ship Chesborough, Captain Eriksen, from Higo via Hokkaido, for New-York, has been wrecked on the northern coast of Japan. Nineteen of her crew were drowned. She was built in Japan in 1878. She carried a cargo of limestone valued at \$50,000, which was fully insured in New-York offices. The freight money amounted to \$14,000 and is supposed to have been insured. The ship was valued at \$50,000, and is believed that she was insured. She had been newly refitted this year. The ship had recently gone ashore twice.

The Chesborough was a full rigged, double-decked ship of 1,461 tons register. She was owned by Arthur Sewall & Co., of Bath, Me., and was built there. She was 204 feet long, 40 feet beam, and 24 feet depth of hold. The Chesborough had traded between San Francisco and Japan. She was a member of the United States Line, and was owned by the United States Line.

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PRINCESS MARIE OF BATTENBERG DEAD.

SHE WAS MRS. LOISINGER, THE OPERA SINGER, BEFORE SHE MARRIED PRINCE ALEXANDER.

London, Nov. 7.—Princess Marie, wife of Prince Alexander of Battenberg, recently ruler of Bulgaria, died today, at Graz, in childbirth. Prior to her marriage Princess Marie was the well-known opera singer Marie Loisinger.

THE SULTAN'S IMPERIAL GUESTS. Constantinople, Nov. 7.—The Sultan's yacht Izmedin, having on board the Turkish officers specially attached to the suite of Emperor William during his visit to Constantinople, accompanied as far as Mytilene the German vessels on which Emperor William and the Empress sailed. At Mytilene the German vessels were met by the German squadron.

Emperor William will meet Emperor Francis Joseph at Innsbruck on November 15.

Berlin, Nov. 7.—Emperor William today telegraphed to Prince Bismarck as follows: "After my stay in Constantinople, which seems like a dream and the magnificent hospitality of the Sultan rendered paradisaical, I am now passing the Dardanelles. The weather is beautiful."

The "Post" has inspired article says that no political arrangements were made, either by the monarchs or their ministers, at the Constantinople meeting.

STRIKE OF THE LONDON LIGHTENERS. London, Nov. 7.—The General Steam Navigation Company has sent a circular to its customers stating that owing to the strike the company has arranged to load at Harwich.

At the meeting of master lightermen today several speakers expressed disapproval because Cardinal Manning, without inquiring into the character of their demands, had given the men to earn 5 pounds, 4 shillings weekly, the highest artisan wage in the country.

Cardinal Manning, Mr. Duxton and the Lord Mayor have sent a joint letter to the masters, in which they declare that the principle of one job to one man, and that a night's work was not to be made a condition of employment, was not referred to Lord Bismarck's arbitration. They advise the masters to surrender.

The lightermen have withdrawn their strike manifesto for the present, in the hope of a settlement with the masters.

EGYPT NOT YET ENGLISH DOMAIN. Paris, Nov. 7.—The "Republique Francaise" says England cannot be surprised that no one in Egypt was so foolish as to suppose that the country was now an English domain.

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MR. DEWEY ON THE RESULT.

NOT SURPRISED BY THE VOTE IN OHIO.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET IN IOWA SUFFERED BOTH FROM RAILROAD MEN AND FARMERS.

GOVERNOR HILL PROBABLY NOT STRENGTHENED AS AGAINST MR. CLEVELAND.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Auburn, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Chauncey M. Dewey, Cornelius Vanderbilt and other officers of the New-York Central road passed through this city in a special train at 10:40 a. m. today. The train made a brief stop at this station and a Tribune reporter asked Mr. Dewey his views on the election. He said:

"I was not as much surprised at the result in Ohio as some. I spent several days travelling through the State while inspecting the Vanderbilt lines, and I saw that there was a disposition to check Governor Foraker's Presidential ambitions. You know there are many old-style Republicans in Ohio, led by men of National reputation, who believe that Foraker has been forcing ahead a little too fast. The popular vote was largely won by the Republican ticket. It was a good time to settle personal grudges."

"Iowa was a surprise to me, but I think the Republicans lost both ways on the same issue. Governor Larrabee, as I understand it, had a scheme for the general confiscation of railroad property. This lost the support of all the railroad employees and all interested in railroad properties. These men number 30,000 in Iowa."

On the other hand, it was charged that the present Republican candidate was a railroad man, and the railroad men would not vote for the Republican ticket because they were afraid their wages would go down, and the farmers would not vote for it because they were opposed to the railroad companies."

"How do you explain the loss of members of the New-York Legislature?" was the next question.

"The Senate is about the same, I think," responded the genial railroad magnate, as he tipped his hat back a little on his head and settled himself in his seat. "The New-York Legislature is about the same. The Democrats have gained a few members. There is always plenty of bad politics in an old party. The majority of the good citizens will not take the trouble to vote. The other people always vote."

This is one cause of the Republican losses. The other is the lack of patronage. When a new Administration comes into power there are always a great many men who put a high valuation on themselves. Their estimate is much higher than other people's, and each one demands that he accept his own estimate. As the result, you get a lot of men who are not worth anything, and sell him what other people think he is worth, you will lose money. These people make trouble at election time, and wherever there is any factional division the Republicans lose a district. Some men seize the opportunity to injure a man in their own party. They think they will feel good about it afterward, but they are generally so ashamed of it that they never tell of it. There are always plenty of accounts to give, and the party that has the most gets licked the worst."

The Republican losses in Massachusetts were attributed to the same cause. As for New-Jersey, Mr. Dewey said that no Republican expected much of that State. It was confident that the Democratic gains did not affect the National outlook at all.

"I do not think," he continued, "that it helps Governor Hill in his contest with ex-President Cleveland for the nomination in 1902. It would be a mistake to think that Mr. Cleveland would be nominated again. He will have the delegates from the South. The Southern people have confidence in him, and will support him. The only thing that would prevent his nomination would be the action of the old New-York delegation. I have no doubt that they will support him. The State is a very great man, but he has given the Democrats a very great deal of trouble. He has had in twenty-five years."

"Looking from this distance, do you think President Harrison was a good President?" was the next inquiry.

"There are many questions which the Administration will have to meet and settle in the next year," responded Mr. Dewey. "The question of nominating the President. The chances always favor a President's re-nomination. The rule did not hold good in Arthur's case. It was a very great man, but he has given the Democrats a very great deal of trouble. He has had in twenty-five years."

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FAILURE COMPLICATED BY FORGERY.

LIABILITIES OF DANIEL CARMICHAEL, OF AMSTERDAM, ESTIMATED AT \$220,000.

Amsterdam, N. Y., Nov. 7 (Special).—The affairs of Daniel Carmichael, wall-paper manufacturer of Amsterdam, it is said, are in a more desperate state than his friends at first supposed. He has conveyed all his property to his brother, ex-Mayor John Carmichael, for \$50,000. The latter endeavored to meet Daniel's obligations, but as much of the paper maturing proves to be forged, he declined to accept any more of it. The indebtedness will, it is said, be about \$220,000. The forgeries will approximate \$200,000.

The name of John McFarland, knit goods manufacturer, appeared upon much of the paper, but he denies placing it there. It is said that over \$50,000 of the forged paper is on H. W. Craig & Co., paper manufacturers of New-York.

NORTH DAKOTA LAUNCHED AS A STATE.

HER NEWLY-ELECTED OFFICERS IN CHARGE—THE LAST TERRITORIAL REPORT.

Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 7.—Monday was the last day of the territorial government of Dakota. At 3 o'clock sharp the Territorial Governor, Secretary, Auditor and Attorney-General stepped out, and in turn the bona fide officers of the new State of North Dakota took their places. The Territorial Governor, who was the most popular man in the Territory, was elected by the most popular vote in the United States passed out of the State with a simple word from Governor Mellette and a wave of his hand. The first State Government was started with almost as little formality. At the same time that the big wheat farmer became Governor of North Dakota, Guy Corlies, of Grand Forks, only thirty-one years of age, became, by the courtesy of his college colleagues, the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Dakota. The first act of the new Governor was the proclamation convening the Legislature on Tuesday, November 12.

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